

# Design Isochronous channel in MANX

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# Introduction

- I want to realize isochronous condition in MANX
- Cary has found instability of beam phase space in isochronous HCC
- I try to figure out the optimum condition based on Slava&Rol's paper

# HCC parameters

Inequality condition for beam stability

$$0 < G < R^2$$

$$G = (q - g)\hat{D}^{-1} \quad R^2 = \frac{1}{4}\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{1 + \kappa^2}\right)^2$$

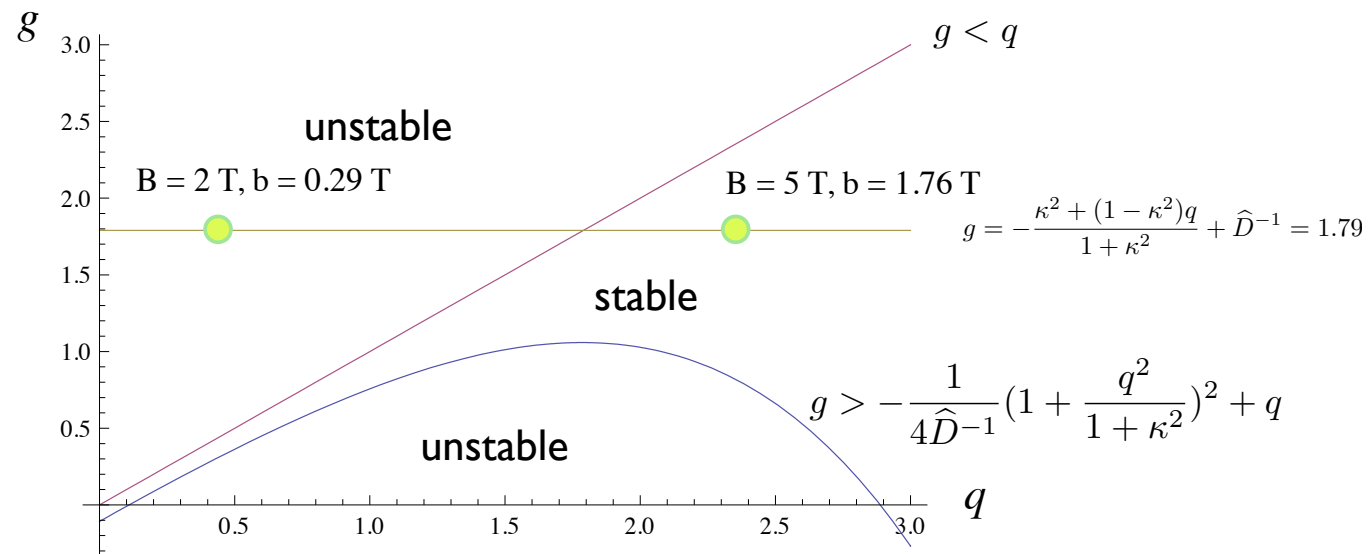
The stability condition represents by using q and g

$$g > -\frac{1}{4\hat{D}^{-1}}\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{1 + \kappa^2}\right)^2 + q \quad g < q \quad q > 0$$

Dispersion factor is determined to satisfy isochronous condition (or equal cooling decrement)

$$\hat{D} = \frac{1 + \kappa^2}{\kappa^2} \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

# q-g plot

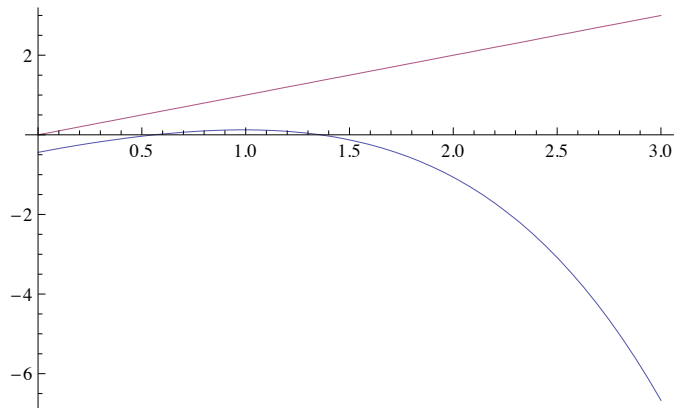
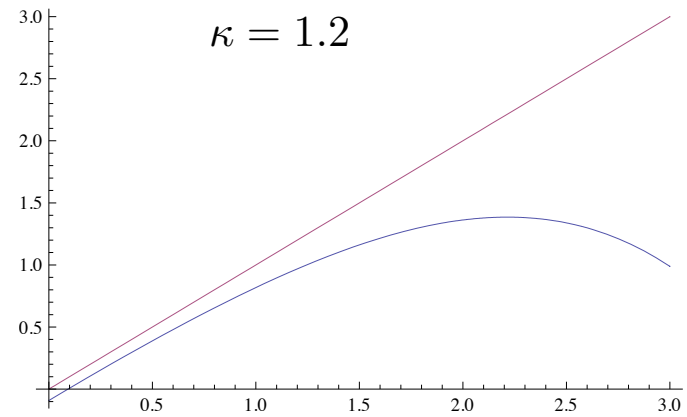
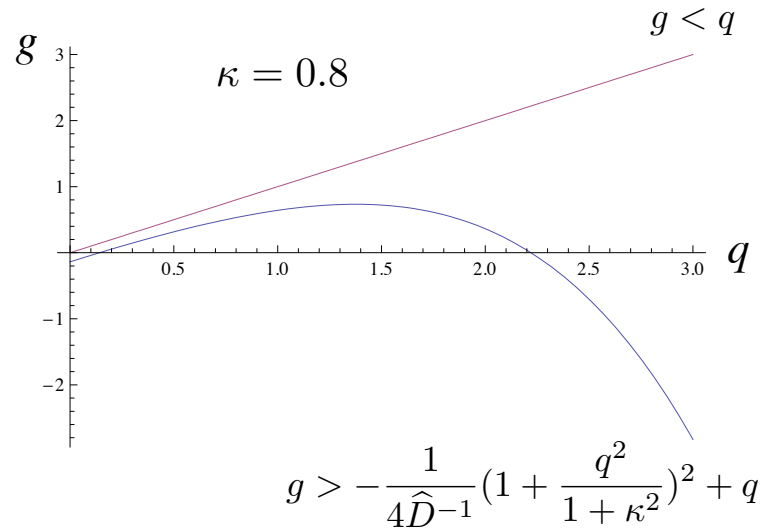


$$\kappa = 1.0$$

$$\lambda = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$p = 200 \text{ MeV/c}$$

# Geometry dependence



Equal cooling decrement

Wide stable band

# Conclusion

- First time look at stable condition
- Naively explain about instability in numerical simulation
- Better to tune  $q$  value instead of  $B$
- Verify that equal cooling decrement condition has large acceptance
  - Wide stable band